

NATIONAL GRANGE TO OPPOSE TREATY

Organization Will Fight
Canadian Reciprocity

RESOLUTIONS OF PROTEST

Legislative Committee of Farmers' Organization, embracing it is claimed, 1,000,000 members, will take active steps against the proposed treaty with Canada—Committee to go to Washington to fight measure.

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, Feb. 4.—The machinery of the National Grange, an organization claiming 1,000,000 members in thirty States, has been started to defeat the ratification by Congress of the Canadian reciprocity treaty. The legislative committee of the Grange at a special meeting today at the Hotel Manhattan, adopted a resolution protesting against the enactment of the reciprocity bill, called upon the membership to exert pressure upon Congressmen from their various districts to vote against the measure and decided to go to Washington to map out a campaign there.

The legislative committee is composed of ex-Governor Nahum J. Bachelder, of Concord, chairman; Aaron Jones, of South Bend, Ind.; and T. C. Atkinson, of Morgantown, W. Va.

"We are not opposed to a general reduction of the tariff," Mr. Atkinson said, "but not all at once, and not by a reciprocal treaty with a country which exports agricultural products almost exclusively. Remove the tariff on steel and iron and manufactured articles along with farm products and we won't object."

"Acting along these lines, we have decided to oppose the enactment of the bill. The committee issued a statement this afternoon which will be sent to every one of the 7,500 granges in the organization. These have a membership of from fifty to one thousand farmers. We shall ask every member to write to his Representatives in Congress urging him to vote against the bill. I think we can defeat it in this manner, but we are not going to take any chances, and the committee has decided to go to Washington and work for that end."

Archbishop Ryan Rallies.

(By Associated Press.)

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 4.—After a week's illness during which he was many times close to death because of attacks of the heart that caused unconsciousness, Archbishop Ryan tonight showed considerable improvement and those about him are even daring to hope that he may continue to get stronger and be about again.

The doctors from the beginning have said that the only trouble with the Archbishop is a weak heart and that a fatal seizure may occur at any minute.

The Archbishop was cheerful throughout the day and disposed of several pressing matters affecting the diocese.

"LA SAMARITAINE" UNDER BAN

Police Prevent its Production by Sarah Bernhardt in Philadelphia

Philadelphia, Jan. 31.—A protest by clergymen and citizens caused the Police department to issue an order prohibiting the production in this city by Sarah Bernhardt of the religious play "La Samaritaine."

There has been much agitation of the subject for some days past, and Mme. Bernhardt, who is filling a week's engagement here, had announced the play for a special matinee tomorrow.

Bridgers, of Tarboro Winner.

(By Associated Press.)

Pinchurst, N. C., Feb. 4.—Henry C. Bridgers, of Tarboro, N. C., won the final of men's singles at tennis for the February cup today on the default of H. E. Avery, of Detroit.

Robertson Awarded to Raleigh.

(By Associated Press.)

Auburn, N. Y., Feb. 4.—The National Board of Arbitration of the Professional Baseball Leagues, handed down the following decisions today:

J. C. Cashion awarded to Greenville, S. C.; Floyd Robertson awarded to Raleigh, N. C.

GIVE IT A FAIR CHANCE.

There is a strong—we may say an overwhelming—sentiment in North Carolina to give State Prohibition, adopted by a majority of nearly 45,000 votes, a fair trial. This sentiment is shared by men who opposed as well as by men who favored prohibition. The people of this State are a law-abiding and law-respecting people, those who do not respect laws being in a big minority. It is too true that sometimes because the law-abiding do not assert themselves in some communities lawlessness flourishes for a while, but never when the people come to express themselves and act upon their convictions.

A few years ago by a vote of the people State Prohibition was adopted in this State. In most parts of the State it has made conditions better, in spite of the jag trade which North Carolina is powerless to prevent. In addition to the attempts of the lawless to make it of no effect, two unexpected things have happened under the process of law that have seriously operated to injure the good results of the law. They are:

1. The last Legislature, without realizing that it was opening a Pandora's box of evils, put in the Revenue act a provision that required local authorities to issue near-beer licenses. The committee was looking for revenue and had no idea that the simple few lines in the revenue measure would open up joints that, in many instances, have become the rendezvous of criminals and the source of crime. Under the cover of a near-beer license not a few men have sold all sorts of intoxicants and some of these places have become as bad dives as the old time low-down grogeries. By a big majority the House has given a solar plexus to this legal enemy of prohibition, thus for the first time in two years, giving it a fair chance. The Senate will do likewise and this legal impediment to prohibition, having been made by the Legislature, will be removed by the same body.

2. There has been another blow dealt State Prohibition by judicial construction. Nobody ever dreamed when State Prohibition was ratified that it contained any class or other privilege or any immunity to any corporation or organization by which they could by a now-you-see-it-and-now-you-don't dodge escape the provisions of the law. But certain clubs in the State have regarded themselves as above the law and as entitled to "plough around" it and make their club rooms, in a sense, "co-operative bar-rooms," as they are called by the Chief Justice. One of these clubs is in Charlotte. It ran along a "co-operative bar-room," but that district was blessed with a brave solicitor, who is no respecter of persons. He didn't wear the sort of glasses that saw violation of law when some darkies bought and sold liquor in a shanty, but was blind to like violation of law committed by well-to-do members of a fashionable club. Therefore he prosecuted both. In the case of the club its members held that there had been no violation of the prohibition law was sent to the Supreme Court. By a majority of one, that court, upon grounds highly technical, held that the way that club members bought and divided out the liquor did not constitute a violation of the prohibition law. Chief Justice Clark and Justice Hoke, looking beyond the technical construction, dissented from the majority and pointed out that if clubs could carry on the business of dispensing liquor to their members as in Charlotte, there was no limit to the number of such clubs and that the law would soon be discounted and destroyed. The "judicial construction" violation of the State Prohibition law converts clubs into co-operative bar-rooms, and thus by law opens a way to evade the law not contemplated when the question was submitted to

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THE ROSE OF THE ALHAMBRA

(Continued from page fifteen.)

consented to let her niece appear in public, but wherever Jacinta went there was Fredgonda at her elbow warning off with frigid frowns any of the opposite sex who ventured to pay compliments to the fair minstrel. The fame of Jacinta's musical ability spread until nothing else was talked of in all Andalusia. Now, just at this time a very gloomy state of affairs prevailed at the Spanish court which was then at San Ildefonso, that royal residence the fountains, gardens, terraces and avenues of which were designed to eclipse the glories of Versailles.

The hypochondriac Philip, as is well known, was accustomed to keep to his bed for weeks, groaning under imaginary complaints, while his strong-minded Queen managed the affairs of state with an expert and steady hand. Music had been found most potent for dispelling the vapors from the mind of the half-crazed monarch, and always at the court was a body of musicians led by the celebrated Italian singer Farinelli, whose business it was to charm away the spectres from the royal brain. But just now their art was powerless. Philip, after a long spell of imaginary illness, had died! That is he said he was dead, and no one would be rash enough to dispute the King. Now the Queen and the courtiers would not have minded this much—in fact, it would have been a relief to them—if the King would only have remained in the quiescent state becoming a dead man. But he wouldn't. He declared that now he was dead they must bury him; and as they rather hesitated to do so he grew peevish and reviled them heartily for their lack of respect and obedience.

It was disgraceful, he declared, the way they refused to give him sepulchre, and he began to talk of high treason and other unpleasant things if they did not begin with the funeral right away. Here was a state of things. The King's word was law; but still he was not dead really, and however much they might have been tempted to comply with his orders and bury him once and for all, they hesitated. In the midst of this fearful dilemma news reached the court of the newly discovered musical marvel in Andalusia, and Jacinta was summoned to court to see what effect her magic lute would have upon the monarch. "If your powers equal your renown," said the Queen to the mal-evil spirit which possesses thy sovereign when Jacinta arrived at San Ildefonso, thy fortune shall be my care and honors and wealth attend thee."

The Queen, followed by a crowd of courtiers, took Jacinta to the darkened room where, with yellow candles burning at his head and feet, Philip lay upon his bed with crossed hands, reviling the attendants because they would not bury him. Seated on a footstool in an obscure corner, Jacinta struck her lute and drew forth such a soft, aerial harmony that the courtiers could scarcely believe it mortal. By degrees she varied the theme and ere long, with voice and lute burst forth in a grand old legendary ballad filled with the sound of trumpets and the clangor of battle.

The funeral chamber, resounded with the stirring strains. The King raised his head and gazed around. Then he sat up and his eyes began to kindle. Then he leaped from the bed and called for sword and buckler—the triumph of Jacinta was complete. At once the windows were thrown open, the light of day streamed in and the courtiers tore off their badges of mourning. All eyes sought the fair minstrel. The silver lute had fallen from her hand and she was in the arms of Ruyz de Alarcón! It was his haughty father who had prevented him from keeping his pledge to come again to the Alhambra—the heart of the page had been true all the while. But now that the Queen took Jacinta under her special protection and riches and honors were showered upon the Rose of the Alhambra, the proud old man—after examining Jacinta's pedigree and finding it satisfactory—objected no longer. And even Fredgonda, through the gift of a lucrative post at court, was reconciled to her niece becoming the bride of one of the opposite sex.

NEXT WEEK'S ONE-PAGE CLASSIC WILL BE "CHARLES O'MALLEY," BY CHARLES LEVER.

the people and they voted to have State Prohibition, never supposing clubs would be exempted or near-beer places would be licensed to injure the blessings promised. It is contrary to the genius of our government to give special privileges to any. Near-beer has been knocked out. Now the club evasion should go. State Senator Joseph A. Brown, of Columbus, has introduced the following bill that will prove the medicine needed:

A Bill to Be Entitled an Act to Prohibit the Sale or Handling of Intoxicating Liquors by Any Club or Association.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. That any corporation, club or association, or person who shall directly or indirectly keep or maintain by itself or himself or by association with others, or who shall in any manner aid, assist or abet in keeping or maintaining a club room or other place where intoxicating liquors are received or kept to be drunk or for barter or sale or distribution or for division or use among the members of any club or association by any means whatever, or where the members are allowed to keep intoxicating liquors in lockers or in storage devices of any kind shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 2. That this act shall be in force from and after July 1st, 1911.

When Judge J. Crawford Biggs represented Durham county in the House he drafted and secured the passage of a bill of which the above is practically a copy which applied to Durham. That law is still on the statute books confined to Durham county. The Brown bill would make a like law apply to the whole State. There is no room to doubt that the Legislature will enact it, for failure to do so would repeal the State Prohibition law as to certain persons who organize themselves into clubs and to advertise that special privilege to violate the prohibition law is permitted in North Carolina. At present there are only a few clubs in the larger towns and cities that would be affected, but if this Legislature adjourns without passing an act like the one introduced by Senator Brown, co-operative bar-room calling themselves clubs will spring up in every dark alley and in every cross-roads in the State, and become worse curses than the near-beer joints.

The temperance people ask only that the Legislature enact the necessary legislation to carry out the State prohibition the people voted for by a big majority. They are entitled to that and this Legislature will give it to them.

Investigate Pauper Counties.

The present session of the Legislature should not fail to investigate "pauper counties." There is not a county in North Carolina which is not able to bear its just proportion of the State's obligations and the manner in which some counties are content to impose upon those trying to meet their obligations to the State is a disgrace. There is something radically wrong, and the lawmakers should probe the conditions to the bottom. A glance at the report of land valuations existing in many counties in the State clearly shows that North Carolina badly needs a tax commission whose duty it is to see that all property is listed according to its true valuation. The work of such a commission will save many thousands to the State annually and at the same time protect those counties who are already bearing their just part of the State's burdens.

Side Lights on Lincoln.

There are several pages of "Side Lights on Lincoln" in the February Century—a description of his campaign scrap-book by Jesse W. Weik, and fresh anecdotes of the greatest of Americans by Lambert True, Horace Green, Laura Balch Carpenter, John C. Van Dyke, and others.

THE RULING VOICE.

John: I say, old man, how would you like to come up to the club tomorrow and play golf?

Henry: Why—er—I can't say for certain till I—er—consult my wife.

John: All right! Let me know as soon as she makes up your mind.

—Harper's Bazar.

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